

DIOI. 68;
7/1

january 1974



HALLMARK

united states army security agency



Dialogue

A Four Day Work Week???

More leisure time is something definitely worth dreaming about. We can also dream about how we can accomplish our mission in less time and have more time for recreation.

Soldiers at USASA Test and Evaluation Center at Ft. Huachuca, AZ, were given the chance to dream aloud. They were asked "Is it feasible for the Army to adopt a four day work week?"

The question was mailed to randomly selected individuals, and although we didn't receive as large of a response as we anticipated, those who did answer gave considerable thought to their answers.

We wouldn't be able to make it . . .

"Traditionally, the US Army, as well as other services, has been a 24 hour a day, seven days a week force. Although in recent years, to accommodate the MVA concept, the duty hours and work week have been changed to conform to a more palatable employment from a desirable career standpoint. The final results could be totally undesirable from a mission first standpoint.

"In this period of turbulence, reduction in force, cost conservation and the 'get more for your money' attitude in the US Congress, we can hardly expect to get by on a 'do less for their money' system.

"War, or even a totally secure peace would not tolerate a reduced period of constant vigilance for either social or economic reasons.

"In the immortal words of this GI Joe:

To do less than your capability borders on treason,

To do more deserves accolade, and

To do just enough makes you an Average American."

CSM

"I think it is not feasible for the Army at this time. I believe the Army will lose a lot more money by working only four days. Also, the soldier would have too much free time on his hands."

SP4

There can't be one governing policy . . .

"The number of days worked a week should depend on how long it takes to do the work. Since different areas have different work requirements, I can't see one blanket policy covering everyone. I have worked four, five and six day weeks, as long as there was work to be done, it was OK. Hanging around when there is nothing to do is for the birds. Of course, being in an active field unit, I can't speak for the desk jockeys who could more than likely get away with a two day week. Work time should be determined by the amount of work to be done."

SP4

"I believe that the four day work week could be feasible and effective in some situations and disastrous in others. It would depend on the nature of the mission."

1LT

Don't forget defense . . .

"When considering the feasibility of a four day work week, we must be aware of a strong national defense.

"The Army is experiencing monetary cutbacks, consequently, an Army-wide four day week will save massive amounts of money in operational expenses alone. Intrinsic savings also will occur in the number of man hours in relation to the amount of work actually produced.

"While the four day week is feasible, we, as professional soldiers, must bear the responsibility of maintaining a strong national defense, and do so more efficiently with the funds provided by our government."

MSG

It would be great . . .

"If the mission can be accomplished in four days, I see no reason why we couldn't establish a four day week. Most places I have been in ASA have been able to offer one day extra off a week because of a light work load. A four day work week sounds like a good idea to me."

SP5

"The four day work week can be an effective tool to gain many of our present objectives in reducing costs, upgrading morale, strengthening the modern volunteer army concepts and increasing the overall efficiency of the US Army."

MSG

"You have to weigh the advantages and disadvantages. If the civilian community established this policy, parity would promote a similar military program.

"The consolidation of working hours would benefit individuals studying at local universities and could further tactical and academic military education. These should be accepted as general policy to promote professional development. A four day work week with two afternoons or mornings available for class attendance would be an advantage.

"A disadvantage would be the difficulty in coordinating staggered work schedules. I do not feel this is an impossible situation because I am currently in charge of a 24 hour mission in which coordination has been effectively achieved among all shifts."

(This writer left Ft. Huachuca and is now stationed at Shemya, AK)

CPT

D101.68: 7/1




January 1974

Volume 7 No. 1 January 1974

Published monthly in support of U.S.
Army information objectives

	In this Issue
Help for the Handicapped	2
Spotlight	4
The Giant Economy Size	5
As the World Turns . . .	
What Happens to It?	6
Pass in Review	11
Closeup—The Cablers	12
R & R	13
Missed Persons	
Science & Medicine	14
Ft. McPherson is Bugged	15
HALT	15
Ideas & Opinions	16
The Three Es	17



Our cover—ASA really does try to be vigilant always, even while “cleaning up.” Our pen and ink illustration by Ron Crabtree begins the story of ASA’s involvement in ecology. Details can be found on page 6.

Back cover is by PV2 Sarah Jones.

Who Rushes at Rush Hour?

Certainly not the motorists. They’re busy honking their horns, blaring their radios, cursing the “dumb broad” in front of them AND polluting the air.

Citizens and youth groups have tried in recent years to make Americans aware of all types of pollutants, but trash is still being thrown out of car windows, and beer bottles, partially filled gasoline cans and old tires combine with innumerable waste products to turn our local waters into massive sewage tanks.

Are ASA units doing something to preserve ecology, to clean up the land and make the air more breathable? Do they care about making their community a model for future ecologists?

A recent message sent to all ASA units, detachments, and field stations shows that they either aren’t aware of what they can do, are aware of what they can do, but aren’t doing it, or don’t want to brag and boast about their efforts.

Messages from HQ Information Division requesting “ecological awareness information” were answered “Negative reply to your ecology request.” Some units were bold enough to tell the truth. “This command is not involved in any ecology programming or community refurbishing project.”

Without getting into name calling, it’s not too hard to determine why we received this type of answer. It’s even possible that there simply wasn’t a spare “action officer” to look into our request. But Shemya’s humorous response does need to be mentioned, and we accept it, too. They said they had no active ecology project in the works because everything was frozen!

Some unfrozen, unapathetic units did reply favorably. Their efforts are seen on pages 6–10.

Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association as one of the best Government Publications produced in 1970, 1971 and 1972.

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE A. GODDING, CG, US Army Security Agency

MAJOR JOHN J. FRANK
Information Officer

LAWRENCE E. WHEELER
Public Affairs Officer & Editor

SP5 VAN J. KLUTTZ
Contributing Editor

MAJOR PAUL D. SUTTON
Command Information Officer

MISS KATHLEEN T. BOUCHER
Acting Editor

PFC RACHEL RAMSEY
Staff Writer

The Hallmark—an authorized unofficial publication—is the monthly newspaper of the U.S. Army Security Agency. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. The Hallmark is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Information Division, IAOPS-I, Headquarters U.S. Army Security Agency, Telephone: OXFORD 25496 (AUTOVON-22 plus extension—AREA Code 202). The Hallmark subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, The Hallmark, U.S. Army Security Agency, ATTN: IAOPS-I, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 2 Feb. 68.



Help for the Handicapped

"He is a handicapped child." Many people say this in hushed tones as if it were a real tragedy. A handicapped child is a tragedy that must be lived with and understood, as any parent of such a child will tell you. The only way most parents can live with a handicapped child is by reaching out for hope. It is usually painfully apparent what the child's weaknesses are, and the parent must concentrate on his offspring's strengths, successes and growths, rather than his inabilities and failures.

Most parents end up running from clinic to hospital to social worker and public health institutes in order to obtain diagnosis, care and financial assistance for their child. One thing all these parents soon learn is that a handicap costs—physically, emotionally and financially.

The military can help share the burden of caring for a handicapped dependent through duty stabilization, financial help and guidance services. The military realizes that active duty members have handicapped children and when the child has been established in special education classes or other treatment facilities, it may be very unwise to

transfer the family to another duty station.

The Army has considered requests for stabilized tours to avoid hardship because of special treatment or rehabilitation training opportunities of handicapped dependents. These requests are favorably considered on a case by case basis and only when consistent with the best interests of the service.

Stabilizations are more likely to be granted to an individual if he requests an area rather than a specific station. Active duty personnel who wish special consideration for stabilization because of handicapped dependents should file an exception to assignment policy (a disposition form) with their unit personnel. This paperwork consists of an affidavit on the handicapped child, the advantage or necessity of keeping the child in his present facilities, the diagnosis and treatment of the individual, the rehabilitative and special educational opportunities of the area, the hardship on the dependent to be relocated and a doctor's statement regarding the history and situation of the patient.

The handicapped child can be better taken care of

under the CHAMPUS program. Financial assistance is granted for the care of the dependents of active duty personnel. Under the Program for the Handicapped, a patient's eligibility for treatment ceases as of midnight of the date of separation, retirement or death of the sponsor. Exceptions to this policy are if the sponsor dies while eligible for hostile fire pay, or with any injury or disease incurred while eligible for such pay, and if the dependent has been receiving benefits under the Handicapped Program at the time of the sponsor's death.

Under the Program for the Handicapped, each active duty member in the program pays an additional share of the costs for educational facilities or treatment according to his pay grade each month that the expenses are incurred. The government then pays up to \$350 a month for the expenses of one dependent receiving benefits and the full cost of expenses incurred by any additional dependent. The sponsor's cost share is based on the dependent incurring the least expense, however, when the cost for one dependent is less than the member's share, he is obligated to pay the additional amount of the second dependent's expenses required to meet his obligations.

Under the Basic Program, inpatient care for the child or spouse of the active duty member, retired members and their dependents is authorized at the rate of \$1.75 a day or the first \$25, whichever is greater.

Benefits for special education in effect for dependents under the Basic Program have been terminated.

"Education (including special education) is not a field of medicine and the inclusion of educational services under the CHAMPUS Basic Program is generally inappropriate. It is not the intent of Congress that CHAMPUS services should provide any services other than those customarily provided by medical professionals or other persons in medicine-related specialties required in the total medical care of a patient," according to a memorandum by Major General George J. Hayes of the Office of Health and Environment.

In order to provide for CHAMPUS benefits under the Handicapped Program a dependent must be moderately or severely retarded or otherwise seriously physically handicapped.

Another source of financial assistance includes the Social Security Administration. Social Security defines disabled as "one who has a physical or mental impairment that prevents him from doing any substantial gainful work."

Under various Social Security Programs, a handicapped child who has a physical or mental impairment which began before the age of 22 and which keeps him from doing any substantial gainful work as an adult, may receive monthly security income checks based on his father's or mother's social security work record. These benefits are in addition to the child's regular social security benefits.

Monthly payments can be started again if the person who once received disability checks as an adult for a

childhood disability, but has since recovered, and then becomes disabled again. The disability, however, must re-occur within seven years.

Another good place for the military person to visit for help is the Army Community Service Center. Counseling and guidance about local facilities, setting up programs for the handicapped member and CHAMPUS financial aids are readily available at these worldwide centers. The Center acts as a liaison between the civilian community and the military.

Disabled people are also being recognized in the civilian community, and various aids are being developed for handicapped use. One recent development includes a television decoder for the deaf and those with severely impaired hearing. This decoder which puts a two or three line summary at the bottom of the screen is now being tested by the Health, Education and Welfare Department in cooperation with the Public Broadcasting System. They hope to begin showing captioned television films within the next month in several cities including Washington, D.C., New York, Los Angeles, Austin, TX; Portland, OR; and Topeka, KS. Six other cities in Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, Colorado, Washington and Florida have recently been selected as future test sites.

Handicapped children are not people who are to be treated as a disgrace. More people are realizing that handicapped people have potential and that it is a worthwhile project to help them help themselves. The military is willing to help handicapped dependents, while the civilian community also recognizes the need for special programs for the handicapped. These people and organizations are willing to help; are you?

Member's minimum monthly cost is:

<i>Pay Grade</i>	<i>Amount</i>
E-1 through E-5	\$ 25
E-6	30
E-7 and O-1	35
E-8 and O-2	40
E-9, O-3, W-1 and W-2	45
W-3, W-4, and O-4	50
O-5	65
O-6	75
O-7	100
O-8	150
O-9	200
O-10	250

If you think you're short—think again, says Department of the Army. Early release programs to enter or return to school or accept employment with established law enforcement agencies have been terminated.

Both early release programs will end as of May 31, 1974. These programs were cancelled as an aid to the all volunteer army in an effort to utilize manpower more effectively. Short?—Think again!



Suck in your gut and smile for the photographer. Officers are reminded that an up-to-date photograph is required for their personnel file. Failure to provide a current photo could affect an officer's career, particularly in promotions and civilian or military school selection.

So if you're fat, balding and forty, admit it. Promotion boards don't look too kindly on photographs of a young captain in a retirement-age lieutenant colonel's file.

AR 640-30 requires a current photograph of all officers in their Officer Management Personnel and Branch file. An officer must submit a new photo each time he is promoted. Additionally, a new photograph must be taken every four years.

Let the personnel office know what kind of shape you're in, they'll probably find out anyway!!

Remember—Black History Week is February 10-16. This week marks the 47th annual observance of Black History Week, a time for all Americans to take note of the accomplishments of a race.

This is a time for the black man to be proud—to remember what his forebearers have done, and to think of what he still has to accomplish.

This is a time for the white man to be proud, too, and grateful for the accomplishments of his fellow Americans! Remember your brother today.



Extra money—Veterans from 14 states and Guam are now eligible to receive Vietnam bonuses for honorable service during the various Vietnam campaigns. In addition to awarding bonuses to those who served in Vietnam, some states are also awarding bonuses

to service members who were on active duty in a non-combat zone during that time.

States awarding bonuses at the current time include: Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Vermont, Washington, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, North Da-

kota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Louisiana.

Bonuses may range from \$50 to \$500 depending on qualifications which include state residency requirements, length of time on duty and whether or not the veteran served in a combat zone.

For more information and application forms, contact your local Veterans Association. Couldn't YOU use the extra money right now?

Being taken for a ride? Some newly arrived military personnel at San Francisco International Airport are being overcharged by taxi and limousine drivers.

Drivers have been charging between \$80 and \$120 for a one-way trip to Travis Air Force Base, according to the Travis passenger liaison officer. Drivers command these outrageous prices by claiming that the last bus of the day has already left for Travis. The normal taxi fare for that trip is \$30 to \$35.

Just how rich are you? Rich enough to pay from \$1.70 to \$2.75 per mile for a 47 mile ride? If not, try the bus. The fare is about \$4.00. Buses leave daily from 0130 through 2330 for Travis. Bus schedules are prominently posted inside the airport.

Save your cash. It's more relaxing to travel at 8¢ per mile anyway!



Broadcasters arise! The Army is desperately in need of radio and television specialists (MOS 71R) to work in Alaska, Germany, Korea, Panama and Thailand.

There is an NCO need for two 71R E-4s in Alaska; one E-6 broadcaster in Germany; an E-9 and E-7 broadcaster in Korea; two E-6s in Panama, and two E-7s in Thailand. Jobs will be available in the first three months of 1974.

Volunteers for Panama must be able to speak Spanish.

Information specialists (71Qs) are also needed for many stateside and overseas tours.

Soldiers interested in applying for broadcast or information assignments should contact MSG Richard Windbank, HQDA (DAPC-EPC-GA), Room 684, Military Personnel Center, 200 Stovall St., Alexandria, VA 22332, or call 703 325-8400 or Autovon 221-8400.

Refund or Payment? You'll never find out if you don't start working on your 1973 Income Tax forms.

Whether you will be among those receiving a refund or giving Uncle Sam back some coin, the result is inevitable—the sooner you get it in the mail the sooner you can quit worrying about it.

The Giant Economy Size



Speaking of being awarded a medal for bravery against a hostile force, I think anyone, and especially the men who are brave enough to shop at any of the Commissaries in the Washington, DC area, deserve an award. Those stores remain some of the most hostile areas I have ever encountered anywhere in the world.

Maybe you gals who are forced to face those weekly dangers in a Commissary are used to the battles. After all, you've got to get out there rain or shine to gather food for your starving masses at home. But the battlefields around the fresh vegetables and canned goods areas are far beyond belief, at least from a man's standpoint. We just don't have what it takes, I guess. Besides even Women's Lib rules don't allow us to slug a lady.

I pick on DC simply because of its large military and ex-military population which requires a good number of Commissaries around that vast area. It would seem that shopping would not be so hectic because you have somewhat of a choice as to when and where you shop. But let me tell you. They're all alike.

Upon arriving at the Commissary, you get your car in line to wait your turn for a parking space. Next, you get in line for a shopping cart. Next, you get in line to get in the place. Once you're in and have presented your ID card to an uninterested

employee, you line up in the aisles, moving at a snail's pace along the Giant Economy, Family Size, Large, Medium or Party Size goodies on the shelves. Now, providing you can get to the shelves without too many serious wounds, it may be possible to grab something you want. This is only accomplished while endless screaming children pull at your clothes, clerks stocking stock, shopping carts are being driven into your legs at great speeds, and four or more women are reaching across your arms for the same item you're trying to get. And anyway, the Super Giant Economy Size boxes have all been grabbed up before you could reach the shelf in the first place. A mortar attack in the dark is far better coordinated and less confusing than those aisles.

I've heard of a few husbands who were Missing in Action in the pastry area, and found days later exhausted and delirious at the lunch meat counter. After their convalescent leave, they vowed never to return to a commissary again . . . happy that they had come out battered but alive after their ordeal under fire.

I think all Commissary officers in the states should be allowed to take R&R to the A&P or Safeway. That way they could relax and get a fresh outlook on life in calm surroundings. The husbands should get to go, too. Those shelf battles are just too much for any man to face without a break.

by Major R. L. Sowers



SP5 Spratt, SP4s Sucharski and Friends clear unnecessary bamboo from bohio area in Panama.

ASA Makes A Clean Sweep

Cameron recreation area in its early stages.



Inside a marshy and almost jungle-like land, a small lizard was eyeballing the green and black canoe which had made its way across one of the waterways of the Canal Zone.

From the canoe steps two young men, paddles in their right hands and sickles and rakes in the other. Packs are on their backs.

They proceed into the "jungle" and begin whacking away through the underbrush. Occasionally they have to contend with snakes, but more often they are distracted by the silent bite of a mosquito. Soon they will be joined by some of their friends armed with nails, shovels, machetes and other building materials.

Men from the USASA Southern Command are doing something to preserve ecology.

In six months, this swampy, marshy area that they are beginning to clear will be a recreation area with fishing boats on the lake and bohios (small open picnic huts) on the shore.

Recreation areas are built somewhere every day. A bulldozer comes in, clears the area of underbrush and overbrush. Ditches are dug and cement is poured. Each time a pathway

is cut the environment is altered.

So who needs a cleared road leading to a picnic area? ASAers at South Com decided not to continue ravaging the ecosystem. The Cameron Recreation Project, Ft Clayton, Canal Zone, performed an environmental study to ensure the new rec area would have a minimal ecological impact, provide habitats for displaced animals and that ecologically sensitive measures, such as the use of pesticides and other chemical agents, are carefully watched.

The Cameron Recreation Area opened on the southern shore of Branzo Cameron on July 4, 1973. The three different bohio areas allowed individual units to erect bohios for their own use.

Bohios are still being constructed, thanks to a great deal of unit involvement. The USASADSC and the 408th ASA Detachment share one area with the 470th MI Group. Donations collected within the unit are paying for the labor and building materials required.

Clearing the area for the ASA bohios was given extra consideration to



Spratt, Friend and unidentified feet work on bohio. (Photos by 2LT Joseph Mack, information about South Comm's ecology activities by SP5 Carl Spratt).

for Ecology

ensure adequate ground cover to protect the thin layer of top soil typically found in a rain forest area. The bohios are being constructed of natural materials so they blend more harmoniously with the environment, and will not leave piles of nonbiodegradable material if the area is ever abandoned.

They're creating an area which will be fun to use without creating an ecological catastrophe. Maybe other units will follow.

Homesteaders also enjoy the warm air, but they have traffic to fight . . . not mosquitos. To alleviate traffic congestion and get in shape at the same time, they've established a Base Bicycle Brigade.

USASAFS Homestead recently raffled off a Raleigh Grand Prix bicycle with proceeds going to the USASA Benefit Association. They've also submitted a suggestion through the Incentive Awards committee to have designated roads on Homestead AFB limited to bicycle travel on designated days and to establish more bicycle paths on the base.

Besides saving gasoline and reduc-

ing air pollution, members of the Base Bicycle Brigade are building up their physical endurance and earning points toward the Presidential Sports Award (AR 28-5). The bicycle category includes two sections: individuals whose bicycles have more than five gears are to travel no more than 20 miles each day with a minimum of 1000 miles in four months. Those with five gears or less on their bicycles have a goal of 13 miles travel time for each day. They will need a minimum of 650

miles in four months to receive the award.

Although no one at Seminole Station has won the Presidential Award (yet!) many are rapidly moving toward it. One individual recently pedaled the 12 miles down the old gravel road from Homestead to the Operations Site. "Ride on Seminole Station."

Reduction of waste and air pollution is also a concern of the Training Center and School at Ft. Devens, MA. The antiquated method of destroying classified trash has become a thing of the past at the school. The old incinerator had been eating and destroying an average of 400 bags of trash a week. While destroying the trash it also was destroying the air. Burning the approximately 60 linear feet of paper per week caused a two to three hour burning process allowing smoke and ash to mix with the pollutants already spewing from vehicle exhaust.

A new disintegrator installed in October destroys up to a ton of material in an hour. There is no mashing, burning, plumbing or combustion. It is merely plugged in anywhere without fear of dust pollution. It's easy to operate and extremely effective in destroying heavier materials such as bound manuals and EDP cards.

The soldiers love it, too. Now they don't have to crumple and stuff papers into burn bags. Simply remove the staples and binders and feed the paper eater. It's also nice for the burn bag carriers—the new disintegrator is installed indoors. No more contending with New England snow storms while making a burn bag run.



Members of the USASAFS Homestead Base Bicycle Brigade pedal their way to work. (Photo by PH1 Johnson)



They're all concerned about trash—USASATEC help scouts strike a blow for Johnny Horizon (top L) and (bottom L) volunteers at Ft Huachuca join clean-up effort. Photos from Ft Devens (top R) show the old and the new way of destroying classified trash.

To save on energy, Ft. Devens also plans to limit the use of space heaters (hope we're not due for a cold winter) and air conditioners. Some may say they're a little rash by eliminating the clothes dryers and floor buffers in the barracks, but they are saving energy (electrical, anyway).

The 156th Aviation Company at Ft Bliss, TX is involved with halting noise pollution. They were previously using six 30 kilowatt generators which operated eight hours a day, at the rate of one dollar per hour per generator.

To save money and eliminate noise, the 156th is using commercial power. Members of the 156th described noise

from the old generators as "standing on a flight line in a busy airport."

Noise level now is no louder than an average street corner. (A street corner in Ft. Bliss, TX, we guess.)

Volunteers at the USASA Test and Evaluation Center are busy cleaning up. Together with other organizations on post, civic groups and the local Boy Scouts, they participated in the Johnny Horizon Clean Up America Campaign.

USASATEC furnished trucks and volunteers to clean up fields and vacant lots around the Sierra Vista and Huachuca City area.

But ecology minded individuals aren't only in the States. Our land, regardless of where we are, is a natural resource meant for enjoyment and utility, not destruction. The supply of land is limited. We need to enhance the measures taken to protect it.

And that's exactly what ASA is doing in Wurmberg, Germany. Here's a place where "Ecology and Mission Meet."

Wurmberg Mountain is a popular ski resort located in a nature preserve area of the Hartz Mountains in the state of Niedersachsen, West Germany. The area is also laced with nature trails for summer hikers, and

archeologists recently discovered a pre-historic Roman wall and mound near the top of the mountain.

It's also a site selected by the Agency for installation of a microwave relay tower and personnel shelter.

Working together with the German government, the contractor is establishing an attractive installation which does not obstruct the beauty of the mountain, nor occupy more area on the mountain than is necessary. They had to meet not only technical requirements, but also were in strict compliance with ecology preservation.

The design which was accepted by all parties concerned is a single concrete tower 72 meters high with a geodesic radome on top, making the total structure 80 meters high. The total occupied area will only be 40

by 53 meters. This includes the parking lot, and incorporates all living and working space and equipment into the single tower.

The design includes color toning to blend with the landscape. It will also leave as many mature trees, plants and shrub around the complex as possible.

Even developing the road to the tower involved ecological considerations. Tree cutting was carefully planned to insure preservation of natural growth. Expected traffic frequency was taken into account in the overall plan.

The new site at Wurmberg proves that mission doesn't have to ignore ecology.

The now disbanded Ramasun Motorcycle Safety Club sponsored a litter clean up campaign conducted in

a local village. They're also busy helping to stop the spread of hemorrhagic fever in a nearby village.

Boots need to be worn when USAFSAFS Korea gets into the environmental-ecology act. To say they sometimes get "rained out" is an understatement.

Before the rainy season hit their area again, individuals from the field station wanted to be prepared. Some of the reasons for the floods are inflexible, others weren't. One section of the field station was constructed adjacent to a low marshy area (sounds shaky) which collects drainage from the surrounding fields and the remainder of the field station. The seriousness of last year's flood was compounded by the fact that raw sewage, garbage and refuse from the local village of An Jong-ni is allowed to drain

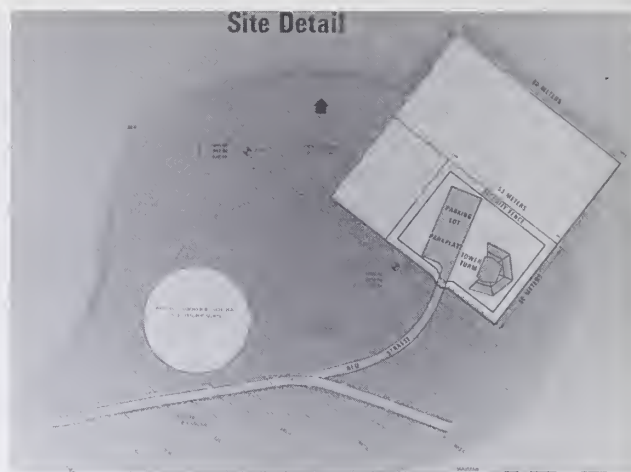
USASAFS Korea stopped the spread of pollution and flooding during the rainy season by cleaning up the area and constructing a berm and a dyke. (Before photos by LTC Thomas Gorman, after photos by SP4 Harold Flanagan.)



into this area and become stagnant and highly polluted. Exposure to pollution of this degree creates a severe health hazard, particularly in light of diseases endemic to Korea such as hepatitis, encephalitis and malaria.

Members of the Eighth Army Engineers and US Army Pacific Environmental Health Engineering Agency were given the background of this rainy problem and were asked to halt it.

Some of the flooding will be halted by the construction of a berme around the headquarters. A road which gets more than its share of water during rainy season will be raised about eight feet to prevent future washouts. The water level in the old marshy area will be formed into a lake controlled by gates in the culverts which will drain into canals to the sewage plant for processing. A pump house will also be installed to evacuate water trapped behind the berme. When the construction is completed, the pollution from the local village will be controlled and the natural resources at Field Station Korea will be protected.



Illustrations show site detail and landscaping of ASA's site at Wurmberg Mountain, Germany, which will be constructed without ruining the environment. (Information provided by MAJ RN Overgard, MSC, VHFS.)

A New War for the Army

The Army is waging a war. It's a war to save the earth from a disastrous plight of destruction.

For a number of years the Army has been primarily concerned with conservation of energy and controlling water pollution from federal facilities. But recently, the Army is not only supporting the ecological movements, but is assuming an active role of leadership.

A major principle the Army will follow will be "throw nothing away." Unwanted materials will be recycled or contained in a manner which will not increase environmental pollution.

Ecological projects also include study of prevention of air pollution from vehicles, construction, open burning and incinerators. Architects are working to stop visual pollution from signs, construction and unsightly areas. Noise pollution is also high on the list of irritants the Army is working to solve.

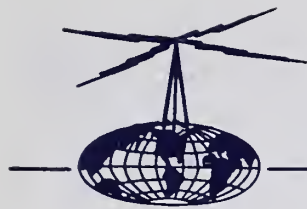
In January, 1973, the Secretary of the Army established the Army Environmental Council which provides guidance for the Army in developing a carefully coordinated enhancement program which incorporates current activities and new ideas.

Emphasis will also be placed on operational mat-

ters such as supply, maintenance, construction, research and development activities.

A Commanders Digest article (January 4, 1973) summed up the Army's future environmental and conservation activities: "*As the Army's Environmental Project Advances, it is anticipated that additional examples of meaningful environmental activities will be developed by many segments of the Army. The program will impact favorably, both on the Army and society, and will help to bridge the unfortunate institution gap that had developed. There is every reason to be confident of the Army's success. As French Minister Maurice Shuman has pointed out, the only mistake that history does not forgive in people is to scorn their dreams. The dream of a clean environment that is sought by the majority of Americans can be realized through the involvement of Army leadership and resources. Clean environment, as a significant dream, will be involved.*"

An upcoming article will spell out what ASA plans to do and is doing in accordance with Army directives to provide us with a cleaner and healthier environment.



pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

Texas

Goodfellow Det—Sixty pints of blood. That's how much blood the Goodfellow Det donates on the average each month.

The small school unit, with an average strength of only 125, has been participating in the blood giving program to Blood Services of San Angelo for more than five years.

Upon arriving at Goodfellow from the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, CA, new students usually spend one week on casual status awaiting the start of their classes. During this time the students are given the opportunity to donate blood.

Most students take advantage of this opportunity. Normally this is the only chance they get to give blood, because most of the classes are not of sufficient length to permit them to donate again.

In October, the detachment had an unusually large influx of new students—so large that the blood service's downtown facility could not handle all the volunteers. To handle the overflow, Blood Services set up a mobile unit in the ASA orderly room.

All total, 85 pints of blood were donated in the month of October.

Blood Services is very happy with the cooperation they have received from the ASA Detachment in the past and is hopeful the cooperation will continue in the future.



Goodfellow Det—The ASAers at Goodfellow AFB have reached their goal of 100% participation in the Combined Federal Campaign. CPT Walter S. Hamblin Jr., forks over a check for more than \$3200 to COL Nathan J. Hirsh, Base Commander. Watching the presentation are 1LT Daniel W. Hearn, Det XO, and key men, SFC Richard A. Little, SP5 Keith E. Chadderdon, SP5 Richard E. Umbaugh, MSG Gerald M. Price, and 1SG Epifanio F. Romero, who is peeking out between 1LT Hearn and SFC Powell.

Virginia

Vint Hill Farms Station—Specialist 5 Milton A. Bushman and Specialist 4 Preston J. Hill, members of the Materiel Support Command, were first to reach the 100 mile marker in the Vint Hill Run For Your Life Program.

Utilizing the buddy system to insure they would stick to their goal of jogging 100 miles, Specialists Bushman and Hill circled the antenna field at Vint Hill every day, faithfully covering an average of 3.5 miles per day.

SP4 Hill "gave up" 40 pounds during the course of their endeavor and SP5 Bushman reports he also lost a few pounds. Both men say they



COL Warren H. Jepson, commander Materiel Support Command, VHFS, congratulates SP4 Preston J. Hill and SP5 Milton A. Bushman, the first two members of the Vint Hill "100 Mile Club" in the Run For Your Life Jogging Program.

thoroughly enjoyed the experience and plan to continue with their jogging program.

The Run For Your Life Program at Vint Hill continues to be an excellent method of staying in shape and receives Post-wide support.

Beta Lait den Nevah



Happy Birthday, MPs! The Military Police Company at Arlington Hall Station recently celebrated the 32nd anniversary of the Military Police Corps. Those on cake-cutting detail included (left to right) MSG William Arrington, operations sgt; MAJ John M. MacDonald, Jr., Provost Marshall; COL Leonard J. Fischer, post commander; 1LT Richard J. Hennessey, Jr., company commander and 1SG Delmas C. Richardson. (Photo by SSG David A. Smith)



PFC Wendy Weed gives a pint of life-saving blood to help maintain Goodfellow Det's average monthly donation of 60 pints. (U.S. Air Force Photo)

The Cablers— A Pretty Racy Family

For Sergeant First Class Richard L. Cabler of the United States Army Aviation Electronic Warfare Company at Fort Bliss, TX, motorcycling has become more than a means of getting himself to work.

On weekends, SFC Cabler and his wife, Sandra, often set astride their Harley-Davidson "choppers" and take off for the local races on their Mexican-made 125cc Carabelas. Sporting numbers zero and double zero, the husband and wife racing team has entered numerous contests in the El Paso area, including some in Alamo-

gordo and Deming, NM.

It all started the day that the couple attended a local race. "A friend of ours offered the use of his bike to me to compete in the women's race," reflects Sandra. "I had never raced before but I enjoyed it very much."

So much so, in fact, that she has gone on to win two second-place trophies in women's open competition. "Her competition's not as stiff as mine," Richard explains with a grin.

Questioned about the inherent dangers of motorcycle racing, he commented that "the track is oil-soaked

dirt and is pretty soft. If a racer should fall, he usually isn't seriously injured."

The Cablers also thrive on the freedom of the open road. Piloting 1200 and 900cc Harleys, Richard and Sandra have cruised around many areas of the Great Southwest.

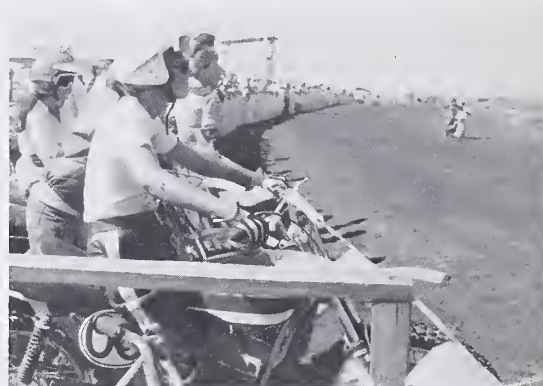
Recently, they led an expedition of a dozen USA AVN EW Company personnel, dependents and friends to the annual Aspen Cade motorcycle rally at Ruidoso, NM. Awards were presented there for just about everything, including a trophy for the biker travelling the farthest to the rally. SFC Cabler's brother, Frederick, scarfed that one up—he hails from Miami.

Their children, 10-year-old Laura and Richard Jr., 7, share a 50cc Indian motorcycle. Starting on the right track, they recently attended a Yamaha-sponsored motorcycle safety program presented by the Fort Bliss Safety Office. A Cabler racing four-some, however, is still a ways off.

by 2LT Thomas G. Whittle



The members of Ft. Bliss' only motorcycle racing team, SFC Richard Cabler and his wife, Sandra, astride their Mexican-made 125cc Carabelas. (Photos by SFC Eugene Cortez)



Mrs. Sandra Cabler awaits her turn during the weekly try-outs at the El Paso cycle raceway.



SFC Richard Cabler goes through his paces during try-outs at the El Paso cycle raceway.



Custom Job



USASADSC, Panama, Canal Zone—Faster than a speeding bicycle! More powerful than a dog sled! Able to leap small potholes in a single bound! Look! Down the road! Is it a Fiat? Is it a VW? NO. It's the ASAmobile!

Seen posing beside the Fantastic Electric Eagle is the owner, Major Creed R. Morgan, commander, USASADSC, and the artist, Chris Hamilton, an ex-member of the USASADSC, now painting cars (or something) out in the cold civilian world.

Pistol Poppers

504th ASA Bde, Ft. Bragg, NC—The 358th ASA Co Pistol team recently captured second place in 82nd Abn Division Marksmanship Competition. The team captured the 2nd place Grand Aggregate Pistol Trophy.

SP5 Gary Eichhorn, team coach, received three individual awards. Two for second place finishes in individual matches and one for third place overall.

An interesting aspect of the event was that the 358th ASA Co Pistol Team placed 8th overall competition without the benefit of a rifle team.

Other team members were: SFC John Bice, team captain, SFC John Phillips, SP5 Vincent Rainier, and SP4 Robert Abraham.

Track

Sinop, Turkey—The "Marauders" track team from Diogenes Station travelled to Rota, Spain, for the Mediterranean Sports Conference (MSC)

Track and Field Championship during track season.

Eight of 13 trackmen placed, netting Sinop four first places and third place overall.

SP4 Michael Hann captured first place in the 3000 meter steeple-chase in 11:11.3. PFC Kent Cseplo and PV2 John Thomas tied for first place in the 100 meter dash, setting a MSC record of 11.0. Thomas went on to finish first in the 200 meter dash with a 22.4 clock (tying the MSC record), and led the winning 400 meter relay combination of Cseplo, SP4 Clint Saunders, and PV2 Charlie Brown in a record-tying 46.2.

PFC Rick McGailiard put the shot 10.4 meters to claim third, SGT John Phillippi clocked 4:54.9 in the 1500 meter run for fourth, and SP4 Randy Miller ran 800 meters in 2:21.2 to net fourth.

Sinop's coach, SGT Ron Campbell, was chosen to coach the MSC All-Stars at the US Air Force Europe Track and Field Championship (July 13-14). He led 20 men (eight from

Sinop) to Oxford, England.

In England, Miller was a member of the second place 1600 meter relay, Thomas captured third in the triple jump. Hann ran fourth in the 5000 meter run, with Judkins and Saunders tying for fourth in the long jump.

Golf

USASA Support Gp, Ft. Meade, MD

The Headquarters Company Golf Team won second place in the Post Intramural Golf Championship Tournament at the Ft. Meade Golf Course.

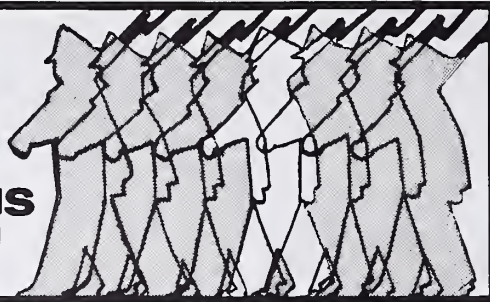
The play-off tournament consisted of the 1st and 2d place teams in each of the three intramural leagues competing. HHC won their respective league championship on the final day of league competition by defeating the 519th MP Battalion 5-1 under the steady play of team members CPT John Hasse, 1LT Andy Martel, WO1 Garlon Spelce and SP5 Bob Woods with moral support being provided by alternate members WO1 Ron Coble and SFC Ed Quinn. Going into the championship tourney, HHC drew the first round by advancing to meet the 85th Med Lab. The HHC and 85th Med Lab match was a "barn burner," with the outcome of the match undecided until the final hole with HHC winning 3½-2½. In the finals of the tournament, HHC met with an exceptionally strong Air Force team which eventually won the championship.



WO Garlon Spelce accepts the second place trophy on behalf of the HHC Golf Team from COL James R. Anderson, deputy post commander, Ft. Meade. Other team members left to right are: CPT John Hasse, SP5 Bob Woods, 1LT Andy Martel, SFC Edgar Quinn, and WO Ruhn Coble. (Photo by SP6 William J. Barry)

THE Missed

PERSONS BUREAU



Hobbies play a big part in ASA retirees' lives. They spend their time doing everything from raising grapes to building model railroads.

The grape-raiser is **SFC John Zionkofski** of Carlisle, PA. He also plans to eventually establish his own TV repair shop. Making any wine out of those grapes, John?

Another Pennsylvanian, **SFC Gary E. Bartholomew**, of Pennsylvania Furnace, is also a nature lover. His hobby is gardening and working in his yard. He also wants to work in electronics.

Cutting, polishing and engraving precious stones is **MAJ Charles F. Conrad's** hobby. He also works in crafts and ceramics in Tucson, AZ, where he plans to continue his educa-

tion at the University of Arizona.

MSG Earl M. Kirchartz of Ellicott City, MD, is flying high. Although his plans are not firm yet, he hopes to work in a civil service job and possibly take flying lessons. Can you fly upside down yet, Earl?

Still interested in the recreation field, just as he was during his military career, **SSG Edward Ortega** of Hope Mills, NC, is a golf enthusiast. He plans to go overseas as a Sports Director.

CW2 James S. Devereux can now sing "I Been Working on the Railroad" and mean it! His hobby is building model railroads. He claims to be quite a fisherman, too.

Other ASA fishermen and hunters

who spend time telling stories about the "big one who got away" include:

SFC Cecil L. Grant of Coeur d'Alene, ID, who is employed by the Postal Service in Spokane, WA,

SSG Billy J. Smith of Prattsville, AL, who is a janitorial service supervisor at Maxwell AFB, in Montgomery, AL,

SFC William J. Segars of Decatur, GA, who plans to concentrate on upholstery work as his second career,

SFC Norman D. Pitts of Jetmore, KS, who is a heavy equipment operator for Hodgeman County, KS and

SFC Reginald H. Samuels of Sacramento, CA, who will be working for the government and attending college part time.

CW4 Ned J. McGee of Johnson City, TN, will be getting ready for next summer's fishing and boating. He is also working toward his MAT degree under the GI Bill. He eventually plans a teaching career.

Another fishing and boating enthusiast is **Rodney C. Jones** of Satellite Beach, FL. He also likes golf, but **MSG Nathan Dyer, Jr.**, an auto mechanic in Falls Church, VA, claims to know the secrets of fishing.

Science & Medicine

ICY DRIVING

Winter driving conditions require special driving skills. Highway surfaces are dangerous even when cleared of ice and snow. Patches of ice may form on bridges, overpasses, underpasses and elevated roadways because icy winds blowing above and below these sections cause rapid freezing.

Glaze ice may form on expressways and freeways where gradual grades afford a slow runoff of water.

The skilled driver avoids braking, accelerating or turning on icy patches of roadway.

Accidents caused by skidding are more likely to occur when temperatures are at the freezing point or slightly above it. The stopping distance on melting or wet ice can easily become twice as long as when the temperature is zero.

The most important action for skidding is countersteering—turning the steering wheel in the direction of the skid. The reaction must be fast and accurate.

To prevent skidding on icy or wet roads a driver should:

- Reduce speed before encountering skidding conditions.
- Increase distance between vehicles.
- Pump or "stab" brakes two or more times a second when braking on ice or snow.
- Give plenty of warning to cars behind when slowing down or stopping.
- Avoid steep grades and congested traffic when possible.

• If a hill is steep enough to require shifting, shift before starting up.

• Beware of hidden or unexpected icy spots found in shadows or where ice has been polished by stopping and starting vehicles at intersections and hills.

• Clean ice and snow from all windows; ventilate to prevent fogging.

• Apply steering very gently. Reduce speed well before entering a curve and maintain a constant speed throughout the curve.

• When starting on ice or snow, use second gear in manual shift cars and second or high gear in automatics.

And remember, as the temperature rises, ice and to a lesser degree, snow, become more slippery.

Ft. McPherson is bugged!

Upon arriving at work one day last week the ASA Detachment Commander was informed by his NCOIC that the office was bugged.

"How could that be?" he said incredulously. But, after a quick investigation, found it was true.

Recognizing that the climate was right for bugs, he immediately sprang into action. "Sergeant, call the people that know how to deal with these things," and then quickly instructed his personnel to stay well clear of the threat area.

After a hurried phone call, the NCOIC informed the Major that the experts had been contacted. They would respond with all haste. Recognizing the seriousness of the threat, the NCOIC recommended to the MAJ that it would be a good idea to evacuate the offices until the experts had put the bugs out of commission. The MAJ responded with professional coolness "SGT, I think we'd better evacuate the office until the experts put the bugs out of commission."

It didn't take long for the experts to arrive. They went into every nook and corner that could hide a bug, no matter how small. Within a short time they had given the office a complete sweep. Their equipment was as good as technology could produce and they informed the Major that he could resume business as usual.

Somewhat skeptical, the MAJ queried, "If I sit in that corner desk to use the phone, I don't have to worry about a thing?"

With an air of total competency, the technician replied, "MAJ, you can take my word for it, this is the best equipment available, if I say you don't have to worry, you don't have to worry. There are no more fleas in your office." The MAJ retorted with a chuckle, "If there's anything worse than fleas in your office, it's a bug in your phone."

As the technician left the office, a familiar word on a sign caught his eye: "Your telephone may be 'bugged,' don't use it to discuss classified information."

HALT, I SAY

It must be nice to sit down, have coffee and doughnuts and talk for eight hours a day for a week!

But that's exactly what happened at the Human Assistance Leadership Training (HALT) pilot program recently held at Arlington Hall Station.

Major Daniel W. Clem, Arlington Hall's resident chaplain, explained that the program was intended to promote a sense of community on post. Members of HALT would relate their experiences to the Human Self Development Alcohol/Drug Dependency Intervention Council and the Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Employment Council.

Although military attendees wore uniforms, participants decided early in the program to try to ignore each other's rank, as it may be a barrier to communication.

Lue Mico of the National Training Laboratory (NTL) Institute for Applied Behavioral Sciences, led encounter-group-type exercises in communication, interrelation, listening/hearing, problem-solving, decision-making and feedback.

Group discussions covered barriers and facilitators to listening and difficulties (from the point of view of both the helper and the person being helped) in a good helping/consulting relationship.

The different levels and types of human needs, basic leadership styles, constructive and destructive confrontations and the arts and sciences of change-agentry were explained.

Mrs. Mico said, "If experience is the best teacher, then a simulation is the next best—because it is the next best thing to experience."

She then led a simulated confrontation between two groups on post, the staff and a union-type organization.

Communications broke down early in the exercise and any chance at reconciliation of problems was lost.

Mr. Jack Hanlon of Headway Community Counselling Center at Ft Myer, encouraged discussion on means of handling the problem drinker.

During the workshop, the idea of a task force began to grow. This would help HALT members decide upon the continuity of the program, how to implement it and what follow-up would be needed.

The conference ended with reflection.

Mrs. Mico asked the group, "Who is HALT? What is HALT? Where is HALT going? How does it get there? When?"

Members decided that HALT should continue and that ASA trainers should be prepared by NTL. It was also agreed that statistical, historical and financial data from NTL would be combined with basic data from this group and submitted, with a recommendation that the program be continued, to a Command Staff Meeting.

Participants were also asked to complete two questionnaires rating the program.

The "Post-Workshop Questionnaire on Objectives" rated, on a seven-point scale, each individual's knowledge, skills and abilities of leadership *before* and *after* the seminar. It also asked if the simulation and the exercises were beneficial to the program.

Results of the questionnaires showed that, although everyone felt that, before the program, he had average knowledge of listening, learning, counseling and problem solving skills, HALT helped to increase this knowledge. The only topic in which no increase was indicated was that of Race Relations knowledge.

A proposal for continuation of the program on a one day basis is in the making and will be presented to the Command Staff but the name of the program will be changed to CHAT (Combined Human Assistance Training).

"I am an Individual"

The author, 2LT Paulette Bindig, has finally reached her goal—an ASA assignment. In November, she happily arrived at Vint Hill Farms Station, VA. (Her letter was printed in an issue of the WAC Journal.)

Everyone keeps telling me "All good things come to those who wait," but I ask you how long do I have to wait? You are about to read the plight of a poor second lieutenant who joined the Army after discovering that there were no teaching jobs available. I also joined to travel and see the world after looking at all the recruiting brochures and discovering how nice Europe would be.

For the past seven months, the only world I have seen are the Appalachian Mountains, downtown Anniston, Alabama, and Cheaha—all located within a few miles of my temporary home, Ft McClellan, AL, home of the Women's Army Corps.

You may ask why? The answer is simple; I have no orders to go anywhere. It gives me a good feeling to know that no one wants or needs me and avoids me like the plague! Well, the Army certainly can't have an unneeded body without orders just sitting around; getting paid to do nothing while she waits.

My stay began last August when both my twin sister and I arrived to participate in the last 18-week WAC Officer Basic Course (WOBC), replaced now by the 11-week WAC Officer Orientation Course (WOOC) at the US WAC Center and School. There has always been a close tie between the two of us which does not occur among other siblings, and throughout all of our schooling, including college, we were never separated. We arrived at Ft McClellan with the idea that if anything were going to separate us, the Army would, and separate us it did. Once the girls realized there were two of us running around all sorts of suggestions came pouring in as to how it would be fun to play such and such a joke. Those ideas were dismissed immediately due to past experiences. I won't go into that here. Besides, it never became necessary to play jokes while in WOBC because humorous events just happened. For example, at an inspection by a lieutenant colonel, Charlette was asked a question and then when the lieutenant colonel inspected me she asked the same question and got the same answer without Charlette and I having prior contact.

We made it through WOBC without too much confusion, and then the Army decided we really needed to be separated, not by a few steps or a few feet but by miles. She was sent to Ft Huachuca, AZ. At last, it would no longer be "we" but "I"; no longer "The Twins" but Paulette or Charlette. Oh, the feeling of freedom; now I was an individual, not half of a set of bookends, or half of double

trouble, no longer having to be blamed for something she did or getting credit either; no miscallings of names, just plain one.

In January when six of the girls left, I felt it would be just a matter of days. In February, when a few more left, certainly it would be just a few weeks; then in March, when all but three of us left, I began thinking months, and here we are in June with only me left. I have said farewell to friends from my WOBC class, the first WOOC class has come and gone and the second one is almost finished. I have participated in 6 months of work which I will describe as a learning experience and one which I have enjoyed due to the people with whom I work. They have been patient and understanding with me, but I am beginning to wonder what is taking so long.

I can understand the back up of paperwork, even the loss of papers, but I cannot understand why my clearance is taking so long. I know I haven't been an angel, but I am not a criminal either, and I have never been out of the country, so what is the hold up? One possibility was brought to my attention after a recent incident. I was congratulated on the approval of my Voluntary Indefinite papers, and was ecstatic about this news, but didn't my lip drop to the floor when the papers were handed to me and I discovered that it was not me that had been approved but Charlette, who had not even submitted hers yet! Does this mean that I have been working down here for months, waiting patiently, only to discover that you, whoever and wherever you are, are investigating Charlette and not me! I beg of you, whoever you are, stop where you are and look at the papers in your hand, doublecheck the name. If they don't say Paulette on them, you are investigating the wrong person. Have mercy on me, I am just a second lieutenant waiting to launch my career, but my guardian angel seems to have forgotten me like everyone else. I leave the fate of my career in your hands, but with the condition that you understand fully that it is Paulette's and not Charlette's.

To you who are twins, I am sure you can understand my situation as you have probably experienced the same situation before. But to you who are individuals, have mercy on us who through no fault of our own have one more person in the world who looks like us, talks like us, and causes confusion and otherwise embarrassing situations. Please realize we are individuals, too, but we have a harder time proving it.

Ideas and Opinions

"I share no man's opinions; I have my own." Fathers & Sons (1862)

ECOLOGY ENERGY ECONOMY



join a car pool

FLARE

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



3 1262 09682 3868

A Penny a Day for USASABA

can mount up to many scholarship dollars. Think about placing a SABA bank within everyone's reach. (Donations to this non-profit organization are not tax deductible.)

